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LOCAL NOTICES.

The Celebrated Emough

White and Black Satins.

Country Merchants

A Sew and Beautiful

Gen. Scenes.

A Scientific Conclusion.

Warm for Beginners and Vouchsafes.

The Tax Fixed

Wax Dolls.

Warming Churches, Dwellings and Public Buildings.

The Fame Keggee Child

The New Reform

The Daily Commercial.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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General Grant telegraphs that he is preparing to preserve order in Alabama, Georgia and Florida on election day.

Superintendent Kennedy has issued instructions to the Metropolitan Police of New York, counting them regardless of the action of the Legislature in providing additional forces.

In Baltimore saturday, in the cases of C. W. Woolley and Kimberly & Bros., in the Superior Court, against cars, Bailey, a decision was rendered by Judge Brown, in relation to the law passed by the last session and declared them illegal. The opinion is lengthy, concluding as follows: "The Constitution of the United States and of Maryland and Representatives, accord to them no other power than that of the Constitution of the State, and they from an utter want of their power, or service upon them of such process as the Sheriff of Baltimore city is charged with the execution of, are guilty of no contempt of court in declining to obey the mandate of the writ of attachment."

Commissioner Osborne on saturday held that the facts in the evidence warranted the holding of Rosenberg, in $2,000, for trial before the Grand Jury on the charge of having made false statements to procure the naturalization of persons not entitled, but was fully acquitted on another criminal charge, and a number of civil suits were withdrawn. The case is one of much importance, which is to be carefully considered, on account of the number of persons naturalized by the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, of this city, which is to be reviewed. In the meantime, on application of counsel, the writs of certiorari were issued, returnable next term.

In the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis saturday, James Rogers was sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary for passing counterfeit money. Charles Billings, for stealing letters from the Post Office, was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary. Charles Smith, for having counterfeit money in his possession, received a sentence of three years in the Penitentiary. The new year of the Penitentiary.

Major General Wadsworth, of the American army, arrived at Barbour Station on saturday morning, from Fort Sill, Indian Territory, where he went to meet the Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches, who were expected to receive their annuities. He was received with military honors and escorted to Willard's Hotel, where he will remain a few days, and then return to Fort Sill, to meet the Indians again in the spring.

Samuel Murray, of New York, has arrested James Cuddeback, clerk of transfer agency, and an Ogdensburg clerk, charged with national bank frauds.

Fire was attempted to set the Fire Nation at Rock Island, Illinois, early saturday morning. It is feared incendiary work. The fire, private enterprise, started one of the parties, the fire was extinguished, but not before considerable damage was done. The fire was discovered in time to prevent the fire from spreading to the rest of the building. The fire was discovered in time to prevent the fire from spreading to the rest of the building. The fire was discovered in time to prevent the fire from spreading to the rest of the building.

Fire occurred at Governor Park, New York city, it is reported, last saturday at the Governor's residence, burning that part of the house. Loss, $5,000; insured. The fire was discovered in time to prevent the fire from spreading to the rest of the building. The fire was discovered in time to prevent the fire from spreading to the rest of the building.

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As the camp fires of the Indians, in hopes of an early return, there are large, stout men in them. In a great favorite with some of the men and the contract with the son of people and with most persons. The same can be said of the Indians will surely be fond, and the time for any actions, to admire them. Assistant Bureau's last year of the Indians, the time amount of the money, and the amount of the Indians, and that every man who has been in the service of the Indians, and that every man who has been in the service of the Indians, and that every man who has been in the service

The Daily Commercial.

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HEAD TO THE RESCUE.

We trust our friends in every district in Allegheny county, and in every county in the State, will send in the result of Tuesday's election as early as possible. Telegraph to us as soon as the result is ascertained.

Secretary Seward has come to the front and takes his position for Grant and Colfax at a late hour in the campaign. His speech, in our columns to-day contains his reasons at length. We shall not quarrel, as we might but depend to do, with some of them, inasmuch as his conclusion is patriotic and in accord with the great verdict that will be rendered to-morrow.

Every quarter of the State we have the most cheering intelligence relative to the result of the election to-morrow. Our friends in the Republican counties are confident of increasing their majorities over those of October, while in the Democratic counties we shall have large gains. If every vote is polled in Allegheny county to-morrow, fifty forty thousand votes will be cast, and the majority for Grover and Colfax will be between eleven and twelve thousand. Remember, Republicans, this is no fair weather contest, and that whether it rains, snows or shines, every vote must be polled.

Tomorrow Saturday night was opening night in opposition for a popular gathering, the meeting at the Rink was large, the proceedings interesting and speeches stirring to the close. A full report will be found in our columns to-day. The eloquent and appropriate address by Col. R. Brown Rankin, selected by the ladies to preside in their name the flags, extracted from me a few expressions of sincere regret that his voice had not been heard before in the campaign, in behalf of the cause and candidates which have all his sympathies, and which has for professional engagements, it is proper to say, would have had a larger share of his time and efforts on the stump.

Gov. Seymour's offered as a reason why he could be safely voted for, that if elected, with a Congress opposed to him already chosen, he could do no mischief. It seems hardly possible that a man claiming to be a statesman should resort to such pitiful pettifogging as this, nevertheless Gov. Seymour has repeatedly done it, and he appears to have relied on it to advance his prospect. If there is anything favorable to Mr. Seymour in the argument, that because Congress would be opposed to him he could do no harm, there is much more in it favorable to General Grant. Congress being with him he will be able to do the country much good. For the last four years we have had the condition of antagonism in the government which Mr. Seymour desires to perpetuate, and it has produced nothing but gray hairs, and cost countless millions. The people have clearly concluded that this shall end, and if there is any force at all in Mr. Seymour's appeal, it is against himself.

Where Mr. Seymour set out on his tour as the agent of the rebel house of Rothschild, Fenimore & Pinecrest, it is hardly probable that he expected to improve his prospect as a candidate. If he demonstrates such an expectation, when he reaches home he will be a deeply disappointed man. One thing he might have done with decided benefit to himself; and if he valued his future fame, it seems as though he would have done it—if he could. He might have corrected, if they are false, some of the injurious statements concerning him, particularly the statements often repeated, and recently even by a gentleman in Buffalo, that years ago, in a conversation with Judge Chrystie H. Rhoades of New York, he said that he thought the constitution of the Southern Confederacy was a great deal better than our own. It must strike most persons, we think, if untrue, was worth correcting, and if correct so that Mr. Seymour would have done himself a much greater service by correcting it than by speaking as he did. The fact that he left this and other equally serious statements wholly unnoticed, will be regarded as a pointed admission that they could not be denied.

READY FOR DOING WORK.

At the October election, Republicans, as a general thing, did their duty manfully in challenging voters and insisting that none but legal voters should have access to the ballot boxes. Let the work be done not less faithfully to-morrow. And the bogus naturalization papers—they should be sharply watched for. Thousands are abroad. In spectors of elections should count them at sight, and if not with fraudulent papers in their hands will take the oath let them take the consequences too.

THE DEMOCRATIC LAST DODGE.

The Democrats among the Democracy do not prevent them from striking their great keynote, the "tremendous outpour" entailed upon the Government by a "Radical administration." However diverse the views of the leaders of the modern Democracy may be concerning questions of finance, hard cash or paper money, they all chime in concert when the keynote of the party is struck. We have the expenses of the war, the national debt, with its interest, and the Government expenditures during the last three years, dressed up in every conceivable shape.

We have seen the most ingenious and plausible, yet wholly erroneous statements, setting forth, estimate under the guise of actual expenditure. The overwhelming evidence adduced from time to time by the Republican press, furnished directly from the heads of the various Departments, has been wholly ignored by those who put forth the false figures. The actual figures were not large enough to serve their purpose, the truth did not provide them with the stock of arguments they have pinned from the base the Presidential canvass began. The leading journal of the Democracy has been particularly expert in manipulating figures to enhance the ends of the party, and to it the lesser journals throughout the country repair as the water carriers repair to the fountain head.

Nonentities of all the arguments advanced by the World have been based upon the almighty dollar. Scarcely a touch was made upon principle. Here is no cautious assertion. Take up any issue of that journal, read it carefully, and determine for yourself the correctness of our assertion. See whether you can discover an argument based upon principle or patriotism. And previously as this journal has pitted so many dollars against the national life, honor and credit of the country, the Democratic orators, from Pendleton down to Bacon, have followed in the wake.

Were all the false assertions made by these reckless journals and orators true, what would it prove? Simply this: that the party accustomed to the government during the war accumulated an immense outlay in order to preserve itself from utter destruction. Even the enemy, the wisdom, and the patriotism of the American people, great as they were, was not of itself sufficient to protect the government from the assaults of Northern and Southern traitors combined. We have now a solid or honest statement of the actual expenses entailed by the war. We have endeavored, as far as in our power, to present the actual facts before the people. Now that they are in possession of them, we have a final answer for the great keynote of the Democracy. That was all the expense created for? To quell the greatest rebellion the world ever witnessed, to support the loyal people fought not only for the Union, but for universal liberty, truth and justice. A great portion of the expense was incurred in the work of saving the North from treason, countenanced by Northern Democrats in sympathy with the rebellion. How much of it was occasioned by the personal ambitions of the same Democrats, who, as a result of the war, found their occupation gone, and settles the policy of the Government for years to come. The popular mind has been educated, and the popular heart to-day beats in unison with those principles which we have contended for whenever we in material prosperity, and strengthen us socially and morally. It only remains for the American people to speak their sentiments through the ballot box. The duty is binding; the obligation is solemn, and no man can claim to be a good citizen and deliberately refrain from public sentiment in what we conceived to be the right way, and have not knowingly spoken a lie or uttered a sentiment which might mislead any one. The days of those who have spoken and written so much and so falsely of every possible reason to defeat itself. It organized men and money, and made use of the credit. Now that it has asserted the power, restored genuine government stronger than ever, punished traitors, secured the principles upon which the Republic is founded, instituted slavery, and established its credit, the people are prepared to assert the key note of the Democracy.

NO TURNING.

This day practically ends the campaign. To-morrow is to decide how the issues, so early discussed, have affected the minds of the American people. To-morrow the honest of this nation are to decide between law and anarchy, between national honor and dishonor, between order and revolution, between right and wrong, between justice and injustice, between patriotism and treason—as represented by the respective candidates, Grant and Seymour, Colfax and Blair. We have labored from a sense of right and duty to secure the triumph at the ballot box of the principles of the Republican party, as embodied in the Chicago platform, and in doing so we have endeavored to combat the corrupt party and candidate. Our cause was just, and required no special pleading. The issues have been most elaborately discussed, both upon the stump and by the press, and if any man is to-day in doubt as to which of many issues he is to support, it will be from want of opportunity to obtain that knowledge which the position is an intelligent and patriotic exercise of the rights of suffrage. We have earnestly striven to foster public sentiment in what we conceived to be the right way, and have not knowingly spoken a lie or uttered a sentiment which might mislead any one. The days of those who have spoken and written so much and so falsely of every possible reason to defeat Gen. Grant, who is operating south of the Boston shoe, has made an excellent beginning. Already the influence is that region are preparing to march, or agitate to run in the lightest possible order. Which an Indian is compelled to abandon his robes and his pursuit, on the eve of winter, he can but feel at his courage and think only of his trip South.

SMALL NOTES.

Gen. Kilpatrick, of the State of Jersey, has proved to be United States Minister to Chile. A month or so ago he came home on permission of Mr. Seward, and he has been making stump speeches ever since. All ground he is in the Fifth Massachusetts District, making violent speeches against Butler, whose majority will be greater than it ever was. The point is this: Either General Kilpatrick is or is not Minister to Chile. If he is, he should not be permitted to neglect his duties for so long a time. If he is not his commission should be withdrawn and he permitted to make stump speeches at his own expense. Notwithstanding he is absent on leave, we are confident that he will report for his salary—not unreasonable, by any means—as one of the many absent that have grown up in the Government that require correcting.

We assume again to say that Cambridge, Plumsley evening last, on the questions of the day. He still paying the bonds in greenbacks, sound in organization, and being loyal to the Union—not unreasonable, by any means—as one of the many absent that have grown up in the Government that require correcting.

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TO SEYMOUR'S VERDICT AND SPECIE PAYMENT.

In view of the certain result of the Presidential election to-morrow, all who value the time and credit of the nation and desire the greatest prosperity, must rejoice that the question of paying, and the manner of paying, the national debt was made an issue. In making it an issue, Mr. Pendleton and his supporters have done the country a service they did not intend. We have had an indication of this in the rise of our national credit abroad, the decline in the price of gold at home, and the improved financial tone generally, under the prospect created by the October elections.

When the question of virtual repudiation is again brought forward, as we do not doubt it will be by some unenlightened supporter of the greenback theory, the Republicans in Congress will have no difficulty in determining what the people expect of them, or what is the means of the nomination conveyed in their own election and the election of Gen. Grant. We hope that Congress will at an early day remove the emphatic recognition of the instruction conveyed by the people to their representatives, by declaring, as the Chicago Platform declares, that the public debt shall be paid in the uttermost good faith, according to the letter and spirit of the law, and that the meaning of the contract is that the payment shall be in coin.

There need be hesitation no longer in regard to this. The affirmation of the Republicans in the Chicago Convention, and its indorsement by the people in the elections that have been held, have elevated immensely our financial credit and national character abroad, and created at home a tone and confidence such as overfollows the crowd of a entirely honest and unite purpose.

The conflict which the ballot boxes will record to-morrow will be, that as a nation we are going to be honest and pay precisely as we have agreed to pay; that we scorn to quibble or take snap judgment, even when we could do it, that we neither distrust our ability to pay nor think of paying one cent less than we are morally bound to pay. We say that in having this question brought up and in forcing a decision on it, Mr. Pendleton and his followers have done the country a service they did not intend. Its value will go on appreciating as the people come to a realizing sense of our position.

The conflict to-morrow will also be in favor of hard money; in favor of paying our bonds in gold, and in favor of coming to specie payment in the ordinary transactions of the Government at the earliest day practicable. We therefore propose the 4th of July next after General Grant's inauguration. Such a consummation will be wonderfully assisted by the public confidence and financial strength which will follow as the immediate result of Grant's election. That which, before was regarded as a difficult, if not an impossible undertaking, will thereby be attained comparatively easy. Whether it be the Fourth of July, as suggested by Mr. Evarts, or some subsequent day, we do not care a fig, we trust that Congress will fall along to declare when specie payment shall be resumed. Such a declaration, like a solar eclipse to an individual, will more than half accomplish the work.

From to-morrow henceforth, therefore, we shall expect to see no party, opposing the hard money principle. The Democratic party, if it still maintains an organized existence, we doubt not, will wash all repudiation stumble from a position in attempting to maintain which it will have lost every thing, and the Republicans, if they would not relinquish the advantage they have, will see to it that the golden goal have no mid-occupants.

WHITE LABOR.

It would seem to be unnecessary that we should repeat to Republicans the admonition to vote early. But it is well known that misrepresenting, admonition and personal coercion, there exists a disposition to postpone voting until a late hour in the day, when a few at every election are shut out. It is safe to vote early. There is danger in postponement. We therefore take this last opportunity to urge Republicans to make voting the first solemn business of the day; and we suggest to our mill owners and the manufacturing and business public in general, the manifest propriety of giving workmen and laborers, who constitute a very large share of our voting population, an opportunity to vote early in the day. Will not those who can attend to this?

The new Atlantic cable is almost ready to go into operation, the only difficulty now being that the insulation of the conducting core is slightly greater, and the submarine cable is slightly less, than was anticipated. The engineer and electrician, having a breaking strain of one thousand pounds. The new cable will be laid in two lengths.

Governor Seymour seems to have it understood that he has not given up the Mexican mission. Because he thinks General Grant will be elected President. He says he is not a partisan and will go as an American citizen who loves his country and her institutions, to a neighboring nation in whose welfare he has a deep interest. He says he has no interest in feeling hopes to know is absent on the great body of our people, and on our most among the missions.

The news from the plains proves no way in our predictions concerning Sheridan's ability to subjugate the red skins. General Carr, who is operating south of the Boston shoe, has made an excellent beginning. Already the influence is that region are preparing to march, or agitate to run in the lightest possible order. Which an Indian is compelled to abandon his robes and his pursuit, on the eve of winter, he can but feel at his courage and think only of his trip South.

TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

The Republican Allegheny County Executive committee respectfully submit the following suggestions relative to the election of Tuesday next, and earnestly invite the attention of all our friends throughout the county to them:

1st. See that the polls are opened in every district at the earliest hour named by law, and that they are kept opened until the latest. The polls may be opened at any time from 5 to 10 o'clock A. M., and must be closed at 7 P. M. If the election officers are not present at 6 o'clock A. M., see that the constables are filled and polls opened at or before 6 A. M.

2d. Poll the Republican vote as early as possible in every district, keeping lists as nearly correct as practicable while the voting is going on, of all who have voted.

3d. Be prepared with full and perfect lists of the names of every Republican voter in the different districts, and not later than 2 P. M. commence sending out and bringing in, and seeing that all Republicans who whom your lists show have not yet been at the polls.

4th. Have competent and prompt men in every district to act as challengers, and especially have numerous and efficient Black Challengers, and see arranged that there may be relievers from time to time, who will be responsible for every Republican vote or their respective districts and precincts.

5th. Have your friends pay particular attention to persons offering to vote on naturalization papers, and especially to every person attempting to vote on a Lancaster county naturalization paper. Such papers are fraudulent and void, having been issued by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and bearing date since the 1st day of September last.

6th. The second danger of colonization and of illegal voting by persons colonized is to be especially careful in scrutinizing the papers of, and looking to the antecedents of all persons who have lately moved into the election districts where they may offer to vote, and about whom and whose former residence little is known.

7th. Whenever an attempt is made to vote illegally, or a vote to be cast by any person not having proper papers and not a legal voter of the election district, have the offender promptly arrested.

8th. The following abstract as to the qualifications of voters, proof of age, &c., is recommended to the attention of the voters.

Qualifications of a Voter.

1. He must be a native or naturalized CITIZEN OF the United States, of the age of TWENTY-ONE YEARS.

2. He must have resided in the State at least ONE YEAR, and in the election district at least TEN DAYS immediately preceding such election, and have paid within two years a STATE OR COUNTY TAX, which had been assessed at least ten days before the election.

EXCEPTION.—Persons VOTING ON AGE, having since twenty-two years of age, may vote without having assessed and without having paid such tax.

3. All persons, citizens of the United States, formerly qualified voters of this State, but who have removed therefrom and returned, and who have not paid taxes assessed and paid since their return, are entitled to vote after six months' residence in the State.

Proof of Age.

Age may be proved by the oath of the person offering to vote, or by other evidence.

Proof of Residence.

Residence within the State may be proved in the same manner as age, but the *oath of residence* by the proper district MUST BE PROVED by two witnesses who have resided in the district, qualified elector and competent witness. The evidence must be from *his own* and not simply for the purpose of voting. IN CASE OF REJECTION, all with in ten days before the election or may vote in the district from which he removed.

Proof of Naturalization.

The only evidence of naturalization is the certificate of the Supreme Court, produced to the election officers. ITS LOSS AND CONTENTS CANNOT BE PROVED to any case.

CAUTION.—Where a naturalized citizen shall have been a citizen and resident of the district where he offers to vote *for at least ten days* next preceding the election his own oath, without production of any certificate shall be proof *prima facie* of naturalization.

Identity.

Although the certificate is evidence of naturalization yet the person offering to vote MUST, IF REQUIRED, PROVE BY LEGAL EVIDENCE THAT HE IS THE IDENTICAL PERSON named in such certificate.

Payment of Taxes

May be proved by the production of the receipt for the payment of the tax and oath of the person himself or other competent witness. If he fail to produce such receipt he must swear to the payment of a tax. If required, the *genuineness* of the receipt may be proved.

Opposing Evidence.

Evidence may be produced against any person claiming the right to vote, or to contradict the evidence in his favor.

General Matters.

Any election officer or qualified elector has the right to CHALLENGE any person offering to vote, and, when objection is thus made, IT IS THE DUTY OF THE JUDGES TO REJECT THE SAID PERSON TO VOTE, UNLESS HE SHOWS HIS RIGHT SO TO VOTE. The testimony must be satisfactory to the inspectors.

Where there are more names on a TICKET than there ought to be, the ticket should be rejected.

THE POLLS should be closed at the proper time regardless of the fact whether or not all persons present have voted.

[illegible] SHALL ASSIST IN public business at the election, and shall not act as counsel for any person.

NATIVE CITIZENSHIP must be proved from such person as inquired by either of the inspectors of by any qualified voter.

THE MINOR CHILDREN OF PERSONS WHO WERE ALIENS, though born out of the United States, if residing within the United States at the time of the naturalization of their parents, become citizens by such naturalization, *Proof of the fact*, if required, must be made in production of the certificate of naturalization of the parents, or other competent evidence, and evidence of identity as to the person.

Judges and Inspectors.

The Inspectors and Judges are required to meet before nine o'clock A. M., and each Inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified elector, and the Judges shall appoint the appointment is made. In case the Inspectors who received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person who received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall act. In case the person who received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place. In case the Judge elect shall not attend, the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place.

If any vacancy still continue in the Election Board, the qualified electors present may elect one then for opening the election, the voters present shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

By order of the Committee.

JAMES R. KERR, Chairman.
JOHN H. STOWE, Secretary.

Senator Sumner.

The Hon. Charles Sumner made an able argument on the issues of the canvass at Cambridge on the evening of the 30th ult. He said the reconstruction acts and the debt "are parts of one system, being the means and prize of victory." He said that Grant, as a soldier, "is not the author of this ordinance that I do not doubt the entire practicability of speedy payments on the 4th of July next after the inauguration of General Grant." He says, it is not necessary to say that the Republican party, that although it was of the highest importance that the financial policy of the Government should be settled on a firm basis, yet it could not be done until affairs in the South were settled in security.

General Nelson Taylor has withdrawn from the canvass in the Fifth Congress District, New York. This leaves only John Morrissey and George Francis Train in the field. Between these two the October elections in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, are to me the most cheering moral gauges, showing wonderful advance in the moral sense of the nation. A gentleman said to me yesterday: 'I am amazed when I consider how slender the majorities were in those great States.' I said to him, 'I am amazed when I consider how slender there was a majority at all. And for a number of reasons. We all know how sensitive is the ballot, how it is affected by every passion, and I think there were never such an array of motives and influences as those which three and Indiana. Pennsylvania."

A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Indiana, states that Mr. Hendricks is now very willing to contest the election of Mr. Baker, for Governor, but was forced into it by Democrats who have large sums of money at stake on the result and are anxious to see all the facts.

The late elections turned Patterson out of the United States senate from Tennessee; Johnson from Maryland, Buchanan from Pennsylvania, and Hendricks will be retired from Indiana. Is there that Hendricks will be elected to stay at home and attend to his private affairs?

Lieutenant Andrew Burkenbacher, who participated in the battle of Shiloh, siege of Vicksburg, Mission Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Lenoxville, Kenesaw, and numerous other engagements, and received a wound in the left leg, is now in a hospital in St. Louis on account of the same.

The revelations of the telegraph are not more significant than the correspondence of the press from the south. Men deprived of work, insulted and subjected to personal abuse for daring to vote as their consciences impel them, are not likely to be very severely disposed to threats and secret assassination will combine to prove that the work of thorough reconstruction is not yet completed.

The Chicago Times lends a doleful editorial to The Impending Crash. We presume no other language could be found to express his woes. We advise him to take heart—it will be all right in the end. Liberty is dear to all other article, he may hand it "The Dead Issue" extract.

Affairs are decidedly military-like in Morgan and Limestone counties, Alabama. There is no foolish about their operations if we may rely upon the Montgomery *Journal*, which says:

"The flag of freedom will never float. The spirit of Yankee-dom is Morgan and Limestone counties. Every man, woman and child is a Republican. Arming and equipping and drilling have been going on for months. Every man in the county has been enrolled, and the names of those who are to be shot, and grand that tenant and Colfax will be elected, and that they may have the privilege of hanging Seymour and Blair, instead of themselves."

POLITICAL.

A person who recently held a conversation with Mr. Chase, reports that it was his firm belief that General Grant would be elected, but that he would be found in his cabinet to be opposed to the views of reconstruction the Southern States, and upon this his sympathies were with the Republican party, that although it was of the highest importance that the financial policy of the Government should be settled on a firm basis, yet it could not be done until affairs in the South were settled in security.

General Nelson Taylor has withdrawn from the canvass in the Fifth Congress District, New York. This leaves only John Morrissey and George Francis Train in the field. Between these two the October elections in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, are to me the most cheering moral gauges, showing wonderful advance in the moral sense of the nation. A gentleman said to me yesterday: 'I am amazed when I consider how slender the majorities were in those great States.' I said to him, 'I am amazed when I consider how slender there was a majority at all. And for a number of reasons. We all know how sensitive is the ballot, how it is affected by every passion, and I think there were never such an array of motives and influences as those which three and Indiana. Pennsylvania."

A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Indiana, states that Mr. Hendricks is now very willing to contest the election of Mr. Baker, for Governor, but was forced into it by Democrats who have large sums of money at stake on the result and are anxious to see all the facts.

The late elections turned Patterson out of the United States senate from Tennessee; Johnson from Maryland, Buchanan from Pennsylvania, and Hendricks will be retired from Indiana. Is there that Hendricks will be elected to stay at home and attend to his private affairs?

Lieutenant Andrew Burkenbacher, who participated in the battle of Shiloh, siege of Vicksburg, Mission Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Lenoxville, Kenesaw, and numerous other engagements, and received a wound in the left leg, is now in a hospital in St. Louis on account of the same.

The revelations of the telegraph are not more significant than the correspondence of the press from the south. Men deprived of work, insulted and subjected to personal abuse for daring to vote as their consciences impel them, are not likely to be very severely disposed to threats and secret assassination will combine to prove that the work of thorough reconstruction is not yet completed.

The Chicago Times lends a doleful editorial to The Impending Crash. We presume no other language could be found to express his woes. We advise him to take heart—it will be all right in the end. Liberty is dear to all other article, he may hand it "The Dead Issue" extract.

Affairs are decidedly military-like in Morgan and Limestone counties, Alabama. There is no foolish about their operations if we may rely upon the Montgomery *Journal*, which says:

"The flag of freedom will never float. The spirit of Yankee-dom is Morgan and Limestone counties. Every man, woman and child is a Republican. Arming and equipping and drilling have been going on for months. Every man in the county has been enrolled, and the names of those who are to be shot, and grand that tenant and Colfax will be elected, and that they may have the privilege of hanging Seymour and Blair, instead of themselves."

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Rebel Terrorism Over Loyal Men—Assassination and High-handed Outrage.

[From the Chicago Journal.]

We are permitted, by a citizen of Chicago, to take the following extract from a private letter just received in New Orleans. It is dated New Orleans, October 27:

"Business, since Mr. [illegible] was here, has almost ceased. Every week we have a murder. Last week four negroes, in all interests and purposes, ruined her sergeant head, determined as ever, and the power of the rebels in this section of country are as powerless as can be, on account of the fact that the loyal negroes are keeping secret spirits, and the poor negroes are killed by hundreds. You can have no conception of the state of affairs here. Only a few days ago, the rebel military organization was reorganized, which must mighty for good. Its object is to kill off the leading Republicans, the slaughter of influential negroes or Republicans, and get rid of everything offensive to the rebels. Everything is changing for the worse. Things are trending in the luxury of the officers given them by the President, and Union, loyal men are being driven out of office as rapidly as they can be shot, and grand that tenant and Colfax will be elected, and that they may have the privilege of hanging Seymour and Blair, instead of themselves. Everything portends loss of life at least in this section of country."

Our National Wealth.

Why, there exists no nation in the world so capable of paying its debts as this nation. The Ann Grand Union is the richest community in the world—a proposition easy of proof, into the details of which it is not necessary on this occasion to enter. It is the richest community that ever existed, and it is so absurd for us to pretend that we are poor, as it would be for the richest man in town to repudiate his notes for a milk boil or grocery book because of inability.

How much do we owe? $2,500,000,000. How much can we pay? [illegible] I suppose something like 67 [illegible] per o'clock, and on SUNDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Under the present rate of six Per Cent. free of tax, and if not without deduction, we could pay the debt and interest in eighteen years, supposing the debt not to increase, which it may, easily be made to do. Nine dollars per year a head, and we are paying that now. We could extinguish the whole debt, interest and principle, before fifteen years are gone. If the debt were a load, and we were paying that now, our difficulties would be over already, and the millionaires of the world would be glad to take the load off us at so low a rate as four per cent. interest and no taxes.

This is the richest country in the world. The British empire may be richer than it is, probably is, but it is probably filled with [illegible] revolutions; but the United States is now for all calculations, our property is [illegible] and increasing that it [illegible] ten years. In the using the civil war, private property [illegible] than 12 per cent, [illegible] than eight years, [illegible] and the [illegible] and spring [illegible] *—J. Lothrop Motley.*

This average [illegible] States is estimated [illegible] number of days each year. The [illegible] for board and cl[illegible] estimated at about [illegible] per day. In the [illegible] for 70 we [illegible] year. Indoor pric[illegible] and we have left [illegible] for amusements, [illegible] things extra. The six [illegible] holes. The six [illegible] instances, I [illegible] of laboring man a [illegible] This total earning in [illegible] 286 working days, in [illegible] would then be $1,000 per week.

This big diamond in the end of the Bull's skulls how was it procured from the dead duke of Buccaneers, for whose pleasure the victimized placed half an hour with a string connecting the instrument and his hearer's teeth, whereby the latter heard the music.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JONES HOUSE,

HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

The undersigned having leased the above popular and well known house, which has been thoroughly repaired and greatly improved, as well as entirely refurbished throughout with elegant new Furniture, including all the appointments of a first-class Hotel, will be ready for the reception of guests, on and after the 15th of November, 1868.

THOMAS FARLEY, Proprietor.

HILL & ADAMS'

EARTHEN DRAIN PIPE.

The very best made, from 1 to 24 inches diameter, on hand and for sale at manufacturer's prices by their agents.
WELDON & KELLY.
147 Wood street.

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between C. B. HALL, W. McCLINTOCK, HUGH LEE and E. E. MALE-HALL, and known as

C. B. HALL & CO.,

In THIS DAY dissolved.
C. B. HALL.
Smith's Ferry, Pa., October 30, 1868.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, November 2, 1868.

NOTICE.

The Assessment for the Nicolson Pavement on Diamond alley, from the Diamond to Wood street.

Also,

The Assessment for Grading, Paving and Curbing Kirkpatrick street, from Centre avenue to Bluff street, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office.

THURSDAY, November 12th, 1868.

when they will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer.

BININGER'S

OLD

London Dock

GIN,

Designed for the use of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the FAMILY, possessing those INTRINSIC Medicinal Properties which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN.

Put up in cases, containing one dozen bottles each, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS, (Established in 1778.)

No. 15 Beaver street, New York.

Eagle Malleable Iron Foundry.

S. LEWIS. WM. WARWICK. JNO. J. TORLEY.

LEWIS, WARWICK & Co

MANUFACTURERS OF

SADDLERY HARDWARE

AND

MALLEABLE IRON CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A thoroughly practical knowledge of the business enables us to offer superior inducements to the trade in the manufacture of Malleable Castings, which we execute to order on short notice.

LIBERTY STREET, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, formerly Liberty and Morris, opposite Outer Depot, Penna. Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

REFINED SUGARS.

200 bbls Standard A and B

REFINED SUGAR,

For Sale at Lowest Market Rates by

REYMER & BROS.
Nos. 126, 128 and 130 Wood street.

NEW RAISINS.

200 bxs New Layers,
100 half bxs New Layers,
100 bxs New Valencias.

For sale by

REYMER & BROS.

STAINED TRANSOMS

Name of firm and Number of Building
PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF.

ARE YOU FITTING

Your Doors with the
ENAMELLED OFFICE GLASS FROM
PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF.

WHITE,	RED,	BLUE,
Yellow	Amber,	Purple,
And Yellow Stained Glass.		Orange.

PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF.

PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF,
WARRANT
ALL THEIR COLORS.

PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF
WARRANT
ALL THEIR WORK.

WHITE ENAMELED GLASS,
SOFT, FINE AND BRILLIANT
PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF.

DEAL
WITH THE MANUFACTURER,
PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF.

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WHITE ENAMELED GLASS,
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WHITE ENAMELED GLASS,
SOFT FINE AND BRILLIANT
PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF.

NEW PICKLES.

150 BBLS IN VINEGAR,
100 HALF BARRELS IN VINEGAR,
200 DOZ QUARTS IN GLASS,
100 DOZ PINTS IN GLASS,
50 DOZ GALLON IN GLASS.

FOR SALE BY

REYMER & BROS.

CONFECTIONER AND DEALER IN FRUITS,
Nos. 126, 128 AND 130 WOOD STREET.

STAR CANDLES,

Pearl & Gambles's, for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First avenue.

EXTRACT LOGWOOD.

5,000 lbs. assorted boxes, for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
Corner Wood st. and First avenue.

FOR SALE.

LEASEHOLD AND BUILDINGS,
No. 143 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, subject to ground rent of $150 per annum. Lease having eight years to run. Terms easy. Apply at premises or of the subscriber, 18 by 50 feet and 30 to 18 feet. Inquire of

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.
No. 115 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS.

Five Building Lots, situated on Cliff street, corner of Webster avenue, adjoining property of James F. Tucker, Esq. Lots 20 and 21 by about 100 feet. Inquire of

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.
115 Fourth avenue.

WELDON & KELLY,

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA OF

GAS FIXTURES,
CHANDELIERS,
BRACKETS,
LAMPS, &C.,

FOR GAS AND OIL. Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS, BENZINE and LAMP GOODS.

117 WOOD STREET.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS,
CORNER OF FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1862.

Bank Days—Every day from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SPECIAL DAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Under the present rate of SIX Per Cent. free of tax, and if not without deduction, we could pay the debt and interest in eighteen years, supposing the debt not to increase, which it may, easily be made to do. Nine dollars per year a head, and we are paying that now. We could extinguish the whole debt, interest and principle, before fifteen years are gone. If the debt were a load, and we were paying that now, our difficulties would be over already, and the millionaires of the world would be glad to take the load off us at so low a rate as four per cent. interest and no taxes.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLORENCE KRAMER, Late of KRAMER & BAHM BANKERS. P. REYMER JOHNS, Late with REYMER BROS.

KRAMER & BOHN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

French and American

CONFECTIONERY,

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, &c., Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Catsups, Pickles and Sauces.

We are now receiving New Crop CROWN, LAYER and SEEDLESS RAISINS, FIGURES, CURRANTS, FIGS and DATES. Also, English and American PICKLES, FINE JELLIES, PRESERVES, and a large list of CANNED FRUITS and VEGETABLES of best brands.

KRAMER & BOHN,

No. 129 LIBERTY STREET, opposite mouth of Market.

CORRUGATED IRON,

FOR

ROOFING

ROLLING MILLS,
BLAST FURNACES,
OIL REFINERIES,
RAILROAD DEPOTS,
RAILROAD BRIDGES,
WAREHOUSES, &c.

We can CORRUGATE LONGER IRON than any House in the country. We also build

CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS,

WITH

IRON FRAMES,

OF ANY DESIRED STYLE OR DESIGN.

WM. B. SCAIFE.

NOS. 119 AND 121 FIRST AVENUE. (Formerly First street,) Pittsburgh.

$30,000 DOLLARS $30,000

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
October 31, 1868.

THE PARK COMMISSION

ARE NOW READY TO NEGOTIATE

A Loan of Thirty Thousand Dollars,

For the purpose of converting the Common Grounds of the City of Allegheny into "Public Parks." Bonds for which will be issued in sums of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, bearing interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum, payable semi-annually in gold and currency. They will be made to mature in Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight and Nine Years, from November 15th, 1868, at the option of the purchaser.

These Bonds are issued in pursuance of authority granted by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 26th day of March, A. D., 1867.

The faith, credit and property of the city is pledged for their redemption, and for the interest accruing thereon, by an ordinance of the City Councils, enacted into a law on the 4th day of September, A. D., 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed Proposals for City Park Bonds, will be received by the undersigned until 3 o'clock, on TUESDAY, November 17th, for the sale of said Bonds.

Bidders are requested to state what they are willing to give for the Bonds maturing as above.

The right is reserved by the Commission to reject any and all bids.

R. R. FRANCE,
City Controller.

SALE OF PEWS.

THE MEMBERS OF THE THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION, and others desirous of securing seats in the new Church edifice on SIXTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield, the SALE FOR CHOICE OF PEWS will take place in the AUDIENCE ROOM of the Church edifice, on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2d,

Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
AUCTIONEER.

NEW AND FRESH BOOKS,

FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

What Answer? A Story by Anna E. Dickinson, 1 vol. $1 50
Plain Thoughts on the Art of Living, by Wash. Gladden. 1 50
Ti, Yet, and Perhaps. Stories by

JAS. T. BRADY & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

AT MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL LOT OF COMMERCIAL CITY RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

ENGAGED IN ALL

Government Securities.

Special terms negotiable for Banks of Low Reserve in the

New National Life Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Full information given at our office.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 31, 1868.

There was considerable selling of on the first part of the week during the week, caused by the unsettled condition of the money market, and the general prevalence of a disposition to keep ourselves on the safe side. It is natural for traders to exercise caution in the time immediately succeeding the disturbance of the currency, and we think the disposition to exercise caution will remain a long time, if not indefinitely. The result of the week's operations will create a deeper respect for those who can be profitably operated.

The notice that the Adams Express Company would cease to quote gold on and after to-day, has created a good deal of excitement in financial circles, and it is generally believed, private gold, to much larger than they have yet been this year. The experiment of the past week has certainly demonstrated that the only way to prevent the gold room from being used for speculative purposes is to do away with it altogether. When gold could not possibly have been manipulated, there was no speculation in it, and the fluctuations were very small, otherwise prices could not possibly have been maintained, even for the few days that they were. Gold, for one, is glad to see the last of it, and can for one say, that the only way to keep it out of the hands of speculators will create a deeper respect for those who can be profitably operated.

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The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending Saturday, October 31st:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Monday	$ 3,[illegible]	$ [illegible]
Tuesday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wednesday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thursday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Friday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saturday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$ [illegible]	$ [illegible]

Messrs. Jas. T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth and Wood streets, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
1881's, reg.	[illegible]	[illegible]
1881's, coup.	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20's, 1862, reg.	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20's, 1862, coup.	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20's, 1864, reg.	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20's, 1864, coup.	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20's, 1865, reg.	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20's, 1865, coup.	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20's, 1865, new, reg.	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20's, 1865, new, coup.	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20's, 1867, reg.	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20's, 1867, coup.	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20's, 1868, reg.	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20's, 1868, coup.	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40's, reg.	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40's, coup.	[illegible]	[illegible]

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth and Wood streets, quote Gold Quotations in New York to-day as follows:

	Gold.	Sales.	Gold Loans.	Exports.
Oct. 26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The railway share market during the week has maintained a good degree of activity, notwithstanding the stringency of money. The dealings at the principal Boards evidence a permanent revival of the public confidence in railway stocks as investments, and the managers of the various railroads are evidently determined to conduct their affairs in such a manner as to merit this confidence. Prices, which would average over one-half the speculative advance of the street. The rate of interest to be paid for loans of little consequence so long as the amount could be obtained.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Lemmon's Stock Rooms, Allegheny Building, No. 59 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, and also, some of the securities of the New York Boards during the day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio 6's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canton Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cumberland Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Central scrip	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson River	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh & Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh & Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allegheny Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh & Connellsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh & Steubenville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Miami	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia & Xenia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio & Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Terre Haute	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Terre Haute preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quicksilver preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mariposa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mariposa preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic & Pacific Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adams Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells, Fargo & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland & Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Northwestern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Milwaukee preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's closing prices of the principal railroads shows the following changes:

	Fri.	Sat.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The market for money has been unusually active during the week, and the demand has been fully equal to the supply. The banks have been in a position to accommodate their customers with all the money they required, and the rates of interest have been steadily maintained at 6 per cent. per annum. The receipts of the Pittsburgh banks have been unusually large, and the deposits have increased to a large amount. The following statement shows the condition of the Pittsburgh banks on Saturday last, as compared with the previous week:

	Oct. 24.	Oct. 31.	Increase.	Decrease.
Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Circulation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deposits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Due to Banks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Due from Banks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following are the receipts of coal for the past week and from the first of January, also, the exports of refined and crude to the Allegheny Valley Railroad and the Pittsburgh, Virginia, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad, together with a comparison with 1867:

	Coals per Express.	Coals per Freight.	Exports Refined.	Exports Crude.
Monday, Oct. 26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuesday, " 27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wednesday, " 28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thursday, " 29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Friday, " 30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saturday, " 31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for the week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time in 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Increase	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Decrease	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total, Jan. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time in 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Increase	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Decrease	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The market during the week was a dull one. There was a material falling off in sales and a slight one as regards quotations. Superconsiderably more business is regularly operating, or was in progress at the close of the week, than there would have been had dispatch to submit to. The result was so far as the aggregate record. The week's income is reflected was $[illegible] and its crude $[illegible] gal. The various markets were equally dull, and business was very light at prices ranging from [illegible] to [illegible] gal. The current impression among dealers seems to be that there is no [illegible] gal.

Lard—Pure kettle still rules on the account [illegible] to [illegible]; [illegible] to [illegible], and [illegible] to [illegible].

Grain—We quote as follows: Chestnuts, [illegible] to [illegible] bu; [illegible] to [illegible] bu; [illegible] to [illegible] bu;

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

Tuesday.—We are indebted to the Keystone state rock and the central office staff, for returns on Tuesday evening.

Wild ducks, a large flock of wild geese passed over the city on Thursday, and the sportsmen are happy over the advent of the season of cold weather.

Base ravine or a ravine. The Second ward Republican Campaign Club will meet at their hall, corner of Diamond alley and Wood street, this evening, at 7½ o'clock.

Break and fire alarm.—At 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the dwelling house on Bayard street, occupied by Mrs. Hilliard, was discovered to be on fire, and the alarm was given from a box on the corner of Bayard and Miltenberger streets. The fire was extinguished by the inmates of the house, before the arrival of the firemen, and the damage was trifling.

Police Regulations.—A petitioner named Mr. Hunter, appeared at the Mayor's office yesterday, and stated that his son, William Hunter, had been kidnapped by a constable and taken home on Thursday of a week previous. Mayor Wilson promised to look into the matter and see that justice was done.

Fourth ward Republican Club.—A meeting will be held at the Fourth ward Republican Club room, on Diamond alley, this evening, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Fourth Ward Republican Club.—A meeting of the Fourth ward Republican Club will be held at their room, on Diamond alley, this evening, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Fire.—Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, a fire occurred in the dwelling house of Mr. Wm. Hall, on Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, which was discovered in time to prevent the destruction of the building, but not in time to prevent the destruction of the furniture, which was considerably damaged by the flames.

Fourth Ward Republican Club.—A meeting of the Fourth ward Republican Club will be held at their room, on Diamond alley, this evening, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested